

## The Intrepid Man's Guide to the Small Claims Court

Quebecers have always had the right to sue. The trouble was, however, before the recently established provincial small claims courts, that justice was limited to those who could afford it. The risk of having to pay expensive lawyers' fees and court costs often made it impractical to sue someone over a relatively small affair.

The Act to Promote Access to Justice makes the law somewhat less exclusive. It is now possible to sue the small time crook in many instances at little expense in a small claims court. Lawyers, with their high fees and their legalese, are *verboten* in these courts.

The next time you're screwed by a salesman, plumber or mechanic, etc. or your warranty is not honoured, or someone simply refuses to pay debts owed to you, it may be worth knowing what small claims court can do for you. Conversely, it may well to know what they can do to you.

A small claim cannot exceed \$300. It must arise out of a contract, quasi-contract, offense or quasi-offense. A quasi-contract is an implied contract. If, for example, you notice that a neighbour's furnace has stopped and you know that he is away, so you pay someone to fix it before his pipes freeze, the neighbour is under quasi-contract to repay you and may be forced to do so in a court if he refuses. The difference between offense and quasi-offense is more theoretical than practical. If you are injured by a brick falling from a hazardous building you may be able to sue the owner for a quasi-offense. If the owner intended for the bricks to fall on people's heads that would be an offense. Intention makes the difference in legal theory but it makes little difference to a judge trying a case.

The business of rents is less straightforward. One justice department legal interpreter said the small claims court could handle a landlord-tenant dispute so long as it didn't involve future legal relations. (Personal relations may well suffer from a judgement but that is not the court's affair.) Cases entailing cancellation of a lease, therefore, must be taken before a higher judiciary body. But if the landlord refuses to do repairs which he is legally bound to do, and the tenant pays a contractor, for example, he may sue the landlord for the costs provided they don't exceed \$300, the interpreter said.

Companies, and particularly finance companies and collection agencies, or their representatives, are not allowed to sue in small claims courts. However, a person may sue a company. In fact, a person may sue any debtor who resides in Quebec. Foreigners to the province can't be tried in this court.

People are expected, whenever possible, to represent themselves in court. When this is not possible, "owing to sickness, distance or any

other cause considered sufficient by the judge", a relative or a friend may fill in. The mandatory, as the substitute is called, cannot be a lawyer or a collection agent.

A suit must be filed in the district where the person being sued lives.

The judicial district of Montreal includes the Island, the north shore (Laval, Chomedey) and a vast area on the south shore. The court and the court clerk are located in the Provincial Courthouse at Notre Dame and St. Lawrence.

In filing suit, the first step is to present your case to the court clerk, who determines whether the case is acceptable for small claims court. If he says no, you may ask to speak with the judge or ask the clerk to refer the matter to him.

If he accepts the case, the clerk will note the name, residence and occupation of the contestants in the dispute, and the amount claimed, as recited to him by the creditor (the person suing).

He will also collect court costs which are \$5 for a claim of up to \$100, and \$10 if the claim is between \$100 and \$300. The judge will decide who pays these costs when the dispute is settled.

The clerk then sends a notice of suit to the debtor (the person being sued) by registered mail, or if that's impossible, by other suitable means.

Upon receipt of the notice the debtor can choose from among several courses of action. (It would be well to remember these in case you're ever on the receiving end. Moreover, should you receive a notice from a higher, and probably more expensive, court you may be able to have it transferred to small claims if the case meets the qualifications.)

The debtor may pay the clerk the amount claimed plus costs, or he may pay the creditor and send evidence of payment (a receipt or a letter signed by the creditor) to the clerk. In either case the issue will be closed.

The debtor may make a settlement with the creditor, but this settlement must be written, signed by both people and delivered to the clerk. The judge will then confirm the settlement. Should the judge think one person is getting a lousy deal he can ask for a change in the settlement or summon both contestants to court.

The debtor may request that the case be referred to another court. If the judge finds the request justified the case will go before higher court.

Finally, the debtor may decide to contest the case in the small claims court.

Whatever option the debtor chooses, he must noti-



fy the court clerk of his intentions within ten days of receipt of the notice. Otherwise judgement will be rendered on the basis of evidence presented by his opponent alone.

(However, such a judgement may be revoked if "surprise, fraud or any other reason considered sufficient" prevents the debtor from responding to the notice in time. But the debtor must request revocation within 10 days of his "knowledge" of the judgement (i.e. when he receives notice of the judgement by registered mail.) If he doesn't, or if the judge rejects his request, the judgement stands. If he notifies the clerk in time and revocation is accepted, the proceedings begin over again.)

If the suit is to be contested the clerk will set a date for a hearing before the judge and tells both contestants to bring their witnesses and anything else that may be useful.

The clerk is expected to set a day for the hearing which is, as much as possible, convenient for both people. The law provides for small claims hearings on weekends, holidays and in the evenings.

The only good witness is one who can testify from personal experience. It's no good having somebody tell the judge what somebody else told them. Have that other person come. If the prospective witness is a close friend it is probably safe to simply ask him to show up at the right place and time for the hearing. However, one lawyer advises that you ask the clerk to summoned (subpoena) witnesses so they will be legally bound to appear. Witnesses may be paid \$5 for a half-day plus transportation costs, at the judge's discretion. He

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*"It's more the inquisitorial form of trial. It brings up all sorts of awful images. But it's the system used in France."*





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also decides whether the minister of justice or one of the contestants gets stuck with the bill.

Proof can be made in several days. Contracts or anything written and signed is straightforward evidence. Bring any pertinent documents to the trial. Proof by admission is when the other party confesses to one of the facts you want proved. Bring witnesses to any confessions made prior to the hearing. Proof by presumption arises out of a series of facts which lead the judge to a conclusion although there are no direct witnesses. For example, if someone testifies to having seen a ball come through a picture window and upon looking out immediately afterwards, saw two boys with baseball gloves on the street, the judge may well presume that the boys were guilty.

The small claims judge has a right to visit the scene of the crime or to send experts if he feels this is warranted. He also has the right to decide who will pay for the costs incurred. It could be justice minister or the contestants.

"Whenever possible, the judge attempts a reconciliation of the parties," the act states. Unless it is a clear-cut case, the contestants can expect the judgement to compromise between their two claims.

As there are no lawyers in small claims courts, the judge does the questioning and cross-examining and pretty well runs the show according to the procedure he deems most fitting to each occasion. "It's more the inquisitorial form of trial," lawyer Paul Baatz remarked. "It brings up all sorts of awful images (like Spain in the 16th Century). But it's the system used in France."

In all hearings, judgements are final; there is no appeal. About the only way to rid the court of bad judgements is to remove the bad judges, Baatz said, and that was extremely difficult, practically impossible. Let us pray for good judges.

Execution of the judgement is immediate, unless otherwise stated. That is, the loser must do as the judge commands, when he commands it. The judge may set terms and conditions, such as payment of the claim and court costs by installments. And indeed the loser may be able to propose his own terms. In any case he must adhere to the judgement. The moment the loser fails to meet his commitments, the winner has the right to demand full and immediate settlement. The moral is not to offer terms that you can't possibly live up to.

(This applies as well when judgement is rendered against a person who is not present at the hearing, either because he failed to respond to the clerk's notification or because he was not aware of the suit. The loser will be notified of the judgement by mail.)

The Act to Promote Access to Justice has brought welcome reform to the method of execution. If the loser is broke (which is often the reason for his not paying his debts in the first place), the winner can still seize his valuables and sell them in order to get the money owed. In the past the winner would have a bailiff do the seizing and the loser would not only lose his goods but he would also have to pay the bailiff's fees. Now seizure is carried out by the court clerk and the loser pays only \$5. The minister of justice will pick up the tab for anything in excess of \$5.

# Model for the New University

*The following model university document was approved by the SGWU and Loyola Boards.*

## I Introduction

In keeping with the guidelines approved last March by the Board of Governors of Sir George Williams University and the Board of Trustees of Loyola College, the model the Joint Committee proposes is designed to preserve the educational traditions of both institutions that prove academically valuable while creating a financially viable member of the Quebec university system. The Joint Committee believes that it will offer excellent opportunities for imaginative development, and thereby serve not only the large present student clientele of the two present institutions, day and evening, but also the future needs in higher education of the English-speaking people of Quebec.

## II The New University

The new University will be established under the existing university charter on the two present campuses. It will take its place as a member of the Quebec university system and participate in the ongoing evolution of that system.

## III The Board of Governors

The Board of Governors will have 35 members, and be formed initially as follows:

- 1) The Chancellor; the Rector; the Vice-Rector, Academic; the Vice-Rector, Administration and Finance; the President of the Graduate Students Association - 5 members
- 2) Eight members who shall be nominated by the Nominating Committee of the Board of Governors from the community at large; four members of the faculty who shall be nominated by University Council; one member who shall be nominated by the Board of Directors of the Association of Alumni; the President of the Day Students Association; the President of the Evening Students Association - all from Sir George Williams University - 15 members

- 3) Eight members from the community at large who shall be nominated as the Board of Trustees may direct; four members of the faculty who shall be nominated as the Board of Trustees may direct; one alumnus; two students - all from Loyola College - 15 members

There will be no designated YMCA or Jesuit members of the Board, but consideration will be given to these groups in the nominating of members at large and of the representatives of the Loyola faculty.

Once the new Board has been established as above, nominations of the members from the community at large will be the responsibility of the Nominating Committee of the Board; procedures for the nomination of the faculty representatives will be the responsibility of the Senate; the Alumni and student representatives will be nominated by the Alumni and student organizations as they exist at the time such nominations are required.

## IV The Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer of the new University will be the Rector.

## V The Faculties

The new University will have five Faculties. There will be two University Faculties, Commerce and Administration, and Engineering; two Sir George Williams Faculties, Arts and Science; and a Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science. Each Faculty will have its Faculty Council, chaired by the Dean.

The University Faculties of Commerce and Administration and of Engineering will provide undergraduate and graduate programs, including major, honours, and interdisciplinary programs as appropriate.

The Sir George Williams Faculties of Arts and Science will provide major and honours undergraduate programs, graduate programs, and an appropriate range of interdisciplinary programs.

The Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science

will provide undergraduate education in Arts and Science disciplines together with an appropriate range of interdisciplinary programs. The Arts departments will offer both honours and major programs; the Science departments will offer major programs, and through 1974-75 honours programs.

Representatives of the two existing Faculties of Science will meet, as soon as possible, to recommend on the organization and operation of a single set of honours programs in Science for the new University, and will recommend on the feasibility of the establishment of a single University Faculty of Science. The Committee will report to the University Senate no later than January, 1975.

Pending a decision of the Senate and of the Board of Governors, students may register in the Science program and on the campus of their choice.

The University Faculties of Commerce and Administration and of Engineering will provide necessary components for both departmental and interdisciplinary programs.

The full-time teaching faculty of the University Faculty of Engineering will be composed of the present full-time teaching faculty of the two institutions. The University Faculty may offer courses on both campuses where appropriate in response to student needs. In 1973-74 all Engineering students will be enrolled in the programs of the University Faculty. Representatives of the two existing Faculties of Engineering will meet as soon as possible to develop recommendations for the inauguration, organization and operation of the University Faculty of Engineering.

The full-time teaching faculty of the University Faculty of Commerce and Administration will be composed of the full-time teaching faculty of the two institutions. Students now enrolled in a Commerce program on either campus will be allowed a reasonable period in which to complete their degree in the program and on the

campus in which they are enrolled. Further, the Commerce programs now given on the Sir George Williams and Loyola campuses will be maintained through 1974-75.

Representatives of the two existing Faculties of Commerce will meet as soon as possible to develop recommendations for the inauguration, organization and operation of the University Faculty of Commerce and Administration.

In 1974-75, the Council of the University Faculty will establish a committee to review all existing Commerce programs; it will report through the Council to Senate, making whatever recommendations it judges appropriate regarding the future programs of the University Faculty.

The University Faculty of Commerce and Administration will offer programs and courses on both campuses where appropriate in response to student needs.

Both present institutions have a tradition of providing inter-Faculty service courses. Inter-Faculty cooperation in the offering of existing programs and in the development of new programs will be maintained in the new University.

Each of the five Faculties will be responsible for both its day and its evening programs, subject to the authority of Senate.

## VI Organization of Graduate Studies

While the present organization of graduate studies at Sir George Williams will be maintained as a University function, the Dean of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science and a member of the Loyola Faculty will be added to the present Board of Graduate Studies. This body will then constitute the University Board of Graduate Studies. Arrangements will be made for the participation of qualified faculty and departments at Loyola in the conduct of existing graduate programs and the development of new programs.

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# Model for the New University

## VII The Senate

The composition of the Senate takes into account the fact that, besides the Faculties specifically designated Loyola or Sir George Williams, there will be two University Faculties composed of professors and students from the two institutions.

The Rector - Chairman  
 The Vice-Rector, Academic  
 2 Associate Vice-Rectors, Academic  
 The SGW Dean of Arts  
 The SGW Dean of Science  
 The Dean of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science  
 The Dean of Commerce and Administration  
 The Dean of Engineering  
 The Dean of Graduate Studies  
 8 professors from the SGW Faculty of Arts  
 3 professors from the SGW Faculty of Science  
 7 professors from the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science  
 4 professors from the University Faculty of Commerce and Administration (In the first term of appointment one of these will be a present member of the Loyola Faculty)  
 4 professors from the University Faculty of Engineering (In the first term of appointment one of these will be a present member of the Loyola Faculty)  
 2 day undergraduate students from the SGW Faculty of Arts  
 1 day undergraduate student from the SGW Faculty of Science  
 3 day undergraduate students from the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science  
 1 day undergraduate student from the University Faculty of Commerce and Administration  
 1 day undergraduate student from the University Faculty of Engineering  
 6 evening undergraduate students (2 each from SGW, Loyola and the University Faculties)  
 1 graduate student  
 2 students at large

The following administrators will be non-voting members of Senate:  
 The University Librarian

The University Registrar  
 The University Dean of Students  
 as well as, initially, the academic administrators whose present titles are:  
 Assistant Vice-Principal, Academic - SGWU  
 Director of the Evening Division - Loyola

The voting membership of Senate will consist of 13 from the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science; 18 from the SGW Faculties; 20 from the University Faculties or the University administration; 2 students at large.

The Senate will review its composition within five years of the establishment of the new University and make appropriate recommendations to the Board of Governors.

## VIII The Academic Officers

- 1) The senior academic officer will be the Vice-Rector, Academic.
- 2) There will be two Associate Vice-Rectors, Academic, each of whom will have University-wide responsibilities.
- 3) Each Faculty will have a Dean as its senior officer. There will also be a Dean of Graduate Studies.

## IX Faculty Councils

- 1) There will be no change in the composition of the Faculty Councils of the SGW Faculties of Arts and Science.
- 2) The composition of the Council of the University Faculty of Commerce and Administration will be as follows:

The Dean - Chairman  
 The Rector  
 The Vice-Rector, Academic, or his delegate  
 The Assistant Deans  
 The Chairmen of the Departments of Accountancy, Finance, Management, Marketing, and Quantitative Methods  
 5 "A" Councillors - one elected by and from former SGW members of each Department, for a two-year term

5 "B" Councillors - elected by and from former SGW members of the Faculty, two by the Professors and Associate Professors from among their number, and three Assistant Professors by the Assistant Professors and full-time Lecturers, for a three-year term

7 Councillors elected by and from the former Loyola members of the Faculty, for a two-year term

1 representative from the Economics Department of the SGW Faculty of Arts, appointed by the Chairman of the Department

1 representative from the Economics Department of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science, appointed by the Chairman of the Department

2 Day students, 2 Evening students, 2 Graduate students, all from SGW

2 Day students, 2 Evening students, all from Loyola

The following administrators will be non-voting members:

The University Librarian, or his delegate  
 The University Registrar, or his delegate

Elected members serving on the SGW Council at the time the Council of the University Faculty of Commerce and Administration is established will complete their terms of office as members of the new Council.

The Council will consider its composition and recommend thereon to Senate in March, 1975.

- 3) The composition of the Council of the University Faculty of Engineering will be the same as that of the existing SGW Faculty Council. However, until the end of 1974-75 that Council will be enlarged as follows:
  - a) present Loyola faculty who become members of the University Faculty of Engineering will elect three representatives;
  - b) the student membership of the Council will be enlarged to provide representation to the students completing their studies under the present Loyola curriculum in Engineering in proportion to their membership in the student body of the University Faculty.

## X The Non-Academic Administrative Structure

The non-academic administrative structure will be based on the concept of total integration, with each service or functional unit having such senior and support staff on either or both campuses as may be appropriate.

## XI Present Students

Present students of each institution will be guaranteed during a reasonable period on their own campus a course of study for the degree for which they are now enrolled. This would not preclude their taking advantage of the additional opportunities that the unification of the two institutions will open up to them.

All degrees now awarded by Sir George Williams University or by the Université de Montréal for Loyola College will be awarded by the new University.

## XII Conclusion

The Joint Committee believes that the model proposed will create a dynamic institution, enabling changes to be carried through expeditiously and efficiently. Such changes may arise from operational requirements or they may reflect an increasing measure of coordinated development. For instance, the model allows the implementation, should this prove desirable, of department consolidation in Arts or Science on one or other campus, while ensuring that academic services that are judged essential are maintained on both campuses. At the same time, this model offers a solid structure within which the detailed organization of the new University can now proceed.

Joint Committee  
 November 8, 1972

## Jobs

LANGUAGE LABORATORY SUPERVISOR  
 - Male/Female  
 CENTRE FOR INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY

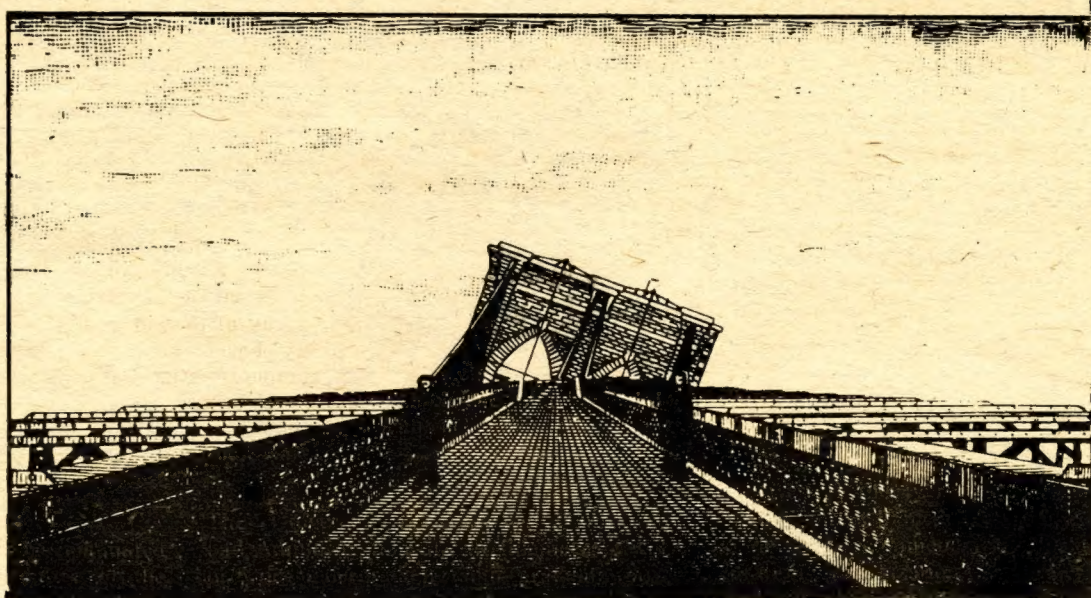
- 1) General management of 4 language labs.
- 2) Selection/training/supervision of staff operators and monitors
- 3) Preparation of schedules for student programs
- 4) Design and preparation of developmental plans
- 5) Liaison with C.I.T. Technical Staff on maintenance
- 6) Consultation with academic users on programming
- 7) Maintenance of stock control of expendable supplies
- 8) Maintenance of staff employment & salary records.

Experience in this field is mandatory.

Interested candidates please apply to the undersigned in writing or by phone local 4521.

Nelson T. Gibeau  
 Personnel Officer.

## Water resources and you



The Consortium on Water Research, grouping six Quebec universities, is now forming an inter-disciplinary group of study on water pollution and the associated effects from road and street salting.

The group of researchers will be asked to determine, with as much precision as

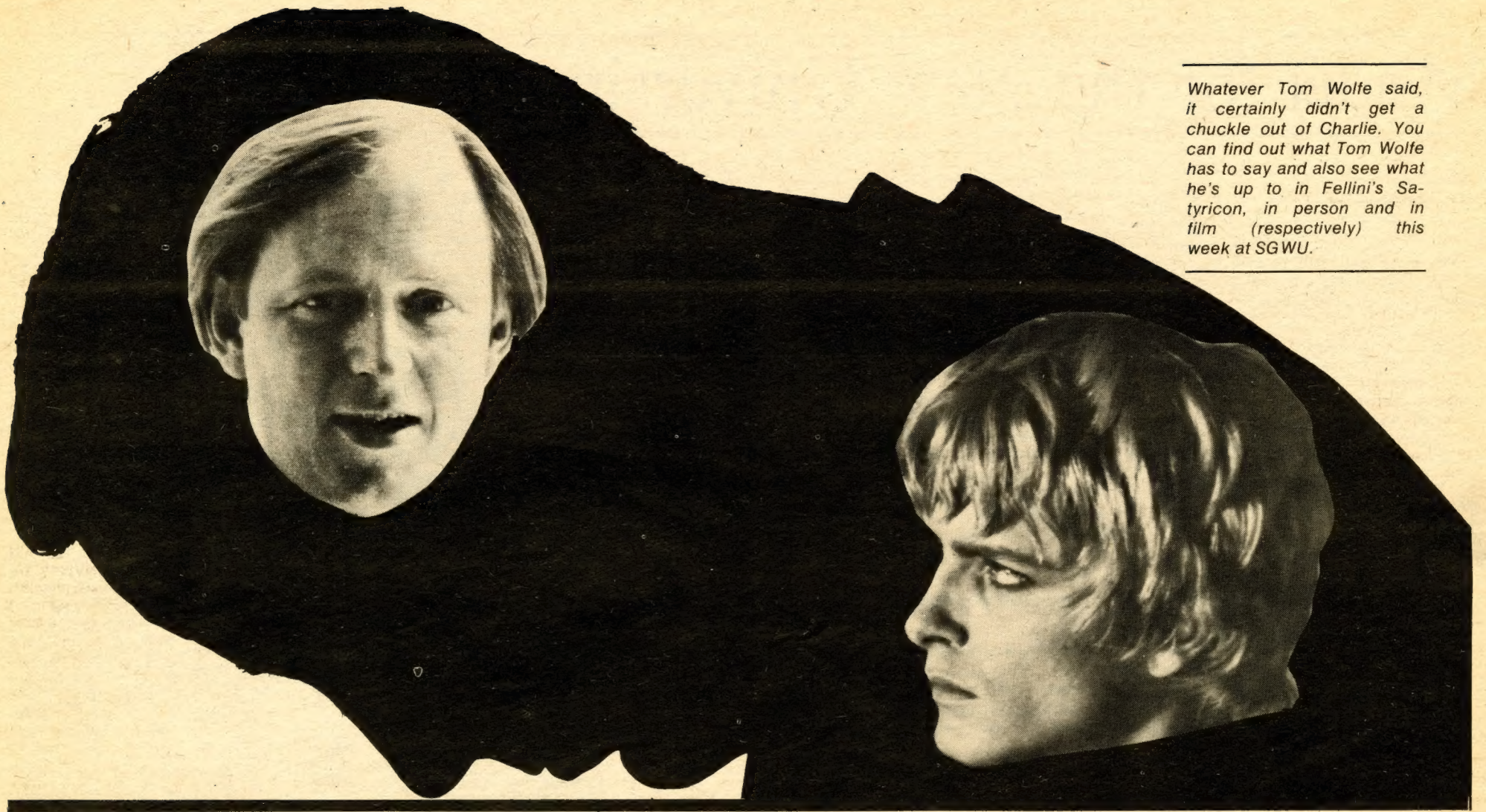
possible, the quantities and nature of salts that can be spread on roads without damaging the natural environment. It will also be asked to search for new and innovative technological alternatives for highway salting.

Interested scientists of all categories are

invited to communicate with:

Miss Carmen Landry  
 Secretary  
 The Consortium on Water Research  
 6600, Côte des Neiges No. 211  
 Montreal 249, P.Q.  
 Tel: 342-5052





Whatever Tom Wolfe said, it certainly didn't get a chuckle out of Charlie. You can find out what Tom Wolfe has to say and also see what he's up to in Fellini's *Satyricon*, in person and in film (respectively) this week at SGWU.

# SGWU THIS WEEK

Photos and notices of coming events should be in by Wednesday noon for Thursday publication (basement, 2145 Mackay) or call Maryse Perraud, 879-2823.

## thursday 23

CANADIAN STUDIES: NFB series "Struggle for a Border" with "The New Equation: Annexation and Reciprocity (1840-1860)" at 5 p.m. in H-435.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Chris Rawlings at 1476 Crescent St., 9 p.m.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Thirty-Nine Steps" (Hitchcock, 1935) with Robert Donat and Madeleine Carrol at 7 p.m.; "The Exterminating Angel" (Buñuel, 1967) (Engl. subt.) with Silvia Pinal and Jacqueline Andere at 9 p.m. in H-110; 50¢ students, 75¢ non-students.

THE GEORGIAN PLAYERS: Jean Anouilh's "The Lark" at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre, Hall Bldg; \$1.50 (reservations 879-4540, 879-4341).

GALLERY I: Comic art traditions in Canada (from the National Gallery), through Nov. 28

WEISSMAN GALLERY: Charles Gagnon photo exhibit until Nov. 28.

## friday 24

GEORGIAN FILM SOCIETY: "Satyricon" (Fellini) at 7 and 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

WORLD FEDERALISTS: Prof. E. McCullough, history dept., speaks on "World Government: Why and How" at 8 p.m. in H-820.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

PHILOSOPHY COUNCIL: Meeting at 9:30 a.m. in H-769.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-769.

## saturday 25

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

THE GEORGIAN PLAYERS: Jean Anouilh's "The Lark" at 2:30 and 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre, Hall Bldg; \$1.50.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Firemen's Ball" (Milos Forman, 1968) (Engl. subt.) with Vaclav Stockel and Josef Světlý at 7 p.m.; "Onibaba" (Kaneto Shindo, 1965) (Engl. subt.) with Nobuko Otowa and Jitsuko Yoshimura at 9 p.m. in H-110; 50¢ students, 75¢ non-students.

## sunday 26

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "My Sister, My Love" (Vilgot Sjöman, 1967) (Engl. subt.) with Per Oscarsson, Bibi Andersson and Jarl Kulle at 7 p.m.; "I Am Curious (Yellow)" (Vilgot Sjöman, 1969) (Engl.

Subt.) with Lena Lyman, Borje Anlsted and Peter Lindgren at 9 p.m. in H-110; 50¢ students, 75¢ non-students.

## monday 27

INTERNATIONAL BAZAAR: Display and sale of student-made arts and crafts on the mezzanine of the Hall Building from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. through Friday.

## tuesday 28

GEORGIAN FILM SOCIETY: "Kosmic Karma Kinema" with Keaton, Chaplin, Fields, Langdon, Turpin shorts 2:30 - 4 p.m. and 8-9:30 p.m. at 1476 Crescent; free.

GEORGIAN CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Scripture study 4 p.m. at 2050 Mackay, room 303.

HUMANITIES OF SCIENCE: Two films on alienation - "Machina" and "The Cage" - by Vartkes Cholakian, who will be there to discuss them, at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; free.

## thursday 30

DAY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Tom Wolfe, author of "The Kandy-Kolored Tangerine-Flake Streamline Baby," "The Pump House Gang," "The Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test," and "Radical Chic and Mau-Mauing the Flak-Catchers" speaks in H-110 at 2 p.m.; free with ID.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "First in His Pocket" (Marco Bellocchio, 1968) (English subtitles with Lou Castel, Paola Pitagora and Marino Mase at 7 p.m.; "White Nights" (Visconti, 1961) (English subtitles) with Maria Schell, Marcello Mastroianni and Jean Marais at 9 p.m. in H-110; 50¢ students, 75¢ non-students.

CANADIAN STUDIES: NFB series "Struggle for a border" with "The Friendly Fifties and the Sinister Sixties (1850-1863)" at 5 p.m. in H-435.

NEW DEMOCRATIC YOUTH CLUB: Meeting 2:30 - 3:30 p.m. in H-617.

WEISSMAN GALLERY: SGWU permanent collection, through January 8.

GALLERY I: Painting and sculpture by Laberge and Magnon, through December 12.

HUMANITIES OF SCIENCE: Free short films "Pas de Deux," "Toys," "Evolution," "VTR St-Jacques," and "Universe" starting at noon in room Q-02, 2010 Mackay.

## friday 1

GEORGIAN FILM SOCIETY: "Walk-About" at 7 p.m. and "Seven Samurai" at 9 p.m.; each \$1 in H-110.

POETRY SERIES: Mac Hammond, a pretty funny fellow given to documenting American ceremonies, celebrations and public fantasies, reads in the mezzanine art gallery at 9 p.m.; free.

## notices

GRADUATE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: By-elections November 28 in GSA offices at 2145 Mackay, S-306, from 1 to 9 p.m.

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ACCOUNTING: Syracuse University interviews interested students all day November 24 in Y-203 of the Norris Building; for appointment call Katerina Rondos at 879-4249.

EZRA POUND IN MEMORIAM: Lecture by John Abbott prof Bill Tierney, working on a book about Pound, November 29 at 8 p.m. in Laird Hall 307.

SPCA is looking for donations towards a December 9 bazaar; articles (second-hand clothes, books, toys, games, records, etc.) can be brought to the Day Students' Association in H-333.

STUDENT INITIATED PROJECT needs director, editor, soundman and cameraman; phone Mark at 486-0329, 481-2731. SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENTS' UNION have a critical library with articles (38 magazine subscriptions) and books on Canada, Third World, women, Quebec, native peoples, Marxism, etc. Monday through Friday at 2015 Drummond, E-205.

## ISSUES & EVENTS

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Joel McCormick, editor, Ginny Jones, Maryse Perraud, Michael Sheldon, Malcolm Stone, Don Worrall.